

**The Washington Times**  
(Every Day in the Year)  
OWNED AND ISSUED BY  
The Washington Times Company,  
1010 BUILDING,  
SOUTHWEST CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND  
FIFTH STREET.  
Telephone—Editorial Rooms, 435.  
Business Office, 37.  
Price, Daily Edition.....One Cent.  
Sunday Edition.....Three Cents.  
By the month.....Thirty-five Cents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 24, 1895.



Subscribers to "The Times" will  
receive a favor by promptly reporting  
any discount of collectors, or neglect  
of duty on the part of the carriers.  
Complaints either by mail or in per-  
son will receive prompt attention.  
Papers should be delivered to all parts  
of the city by 6:30 o'clock each morn-  
ing, including Sunday.

"The Washington Times" is a member  
of the Rochdale Co-operative So-  
ciety.

#### TAKE THE TIMES WITH YOU.

Summer Outings Will Not Be En-  
joyed Unless It Goes Along.  
The summer time of pleasure and  
health-seeking has set in toward  
mountains, springs and seashores.

No plans for the season's outing will  
be complete unless "The Times" is in-  
cluded among the necessities.  
Men and women may go from town  
to leave care behind, but those who  
would keep their finger on the pub-  
lic pulse, or be abreast of the world's  
happenings, or, indeed, who need a  
golden link between themselves and  
the whirligig of time—these must  
have "The Times" sent daily to their  
cabin or seaside retreat.

#### CONGRESS AND ORGANIZED LABOR.

The Times heartily indorses the action  
of the Federation of Labor to secure the  
insertion of a clause in any district con-  
tract stipulating that none but local labor  
be employed and that the maximum  
rate of wages be paid, and it will make it  
possible effort to bring about this desirable  
result.

The report that the opinions of business  
men on this question be obtained and  
published did not reach "The Times" until  
after the Federation meeting last evening,  
when made it too late to secure the in-  
terviews, and this explanation must serve  
as an apology for their not appearing  
this morning.

Organized labor when controlled by hon-  
est influences can accomplish great good  
for the masses. It can be made the motive  
power to mold public opinion and shape  
measures to protect the interests of the  
people, but when guided by demagogues and  
tools of unscrupulous employers it be-  
comes a dangerous instrument of op-  
pression. Every honest member of a labor  
organization will recognize the force of this  
assertion, and many of them will also  
naturally suggest the names of their delin-  
quent leaders.

The labor organizations of Washington  
are in constant touch with the managers of their  
business throughout the country. At the  
National Capital they should be powerful  
enough to exert an influence over Congress  
and to control in an extent all legislative  
measures of national importance. But this  
can only be done through the assistance of  
a fearless, honest newspaper, and the sup-  
port of all organized labor in the election  
of members to Congress. Workingmen  
known in the past their efforts have  
been sustained by such a newspaper. By this  
time they should be able to point out if  
they have ever been assisted by the Wash-  
ington press in defeating the schemes of  
unscrupulous employers to control legisla-  
tion. Or is an examination of the files of the different  
newspapers necessary to ascertain this fact?

#### THE CASE OF TAYLOR.

In consulting the sentence of Thomas J.  
Taylor President Cleveland has done an  
act of justice that must meet with general  
approval.

The result of the appeal in the unfortunate  
man's behalf is especially gratifying to  
"The Times," which was the first—and for  
a considerable time the only—newspaper to  
voice the sentiments of those who believed  
the extreme penalty not justified by the  
circumstances surrounding the case.

To Deputy Commissioner of Penitenti-  
aries Bell belongs the credit for inaugurating  
the movement, for it was a conversation  
between that gentleman and the editor that  
led to "The Times" giving the matter its  
earliest attention.

The Times took exactly the position  
taken by the President, and, as said before,  
the result is very gratifying to it.

In the last paragraph of his indictment  
on the application for a commutation,  
President Cleveland commends the ad-  
visability of a classification of murder  
into degrees, as has been done with good  
results in some of the States.

The absence of such a classification has  
always been a source of annoyance in the  
administration of the criminal law in the  
District. Not only that, but it has in  
numerous cases led to a direct frustration  
of justice.

Juries have been slow to bring in  
verdicts of murder where the instructions  
of the judge left them no alternative be-  
tween the extreme crime and that of man-  
slaughter. It was, perhaps, because they  
knew that in such cases the judge could  
pronounce no sentence short of the death  
penalty, and that clemency lay only with  
the President of the United States.

This case is only another argument for a  
complete revision of criminal procedure  
in the District. Many attempts have been  
made to codify the laws, criminal and  
civil, but for some reason they have in-  
variably failed.

The statutes of the State have denuded  
the common law of much of its injustice;  
but here, for good or evil, it obtains in all  
its viridity.

The subject is a good one for agitation  
when Congress meets.

#### BROTHERS, INDEED.

Just as sectional lines, closely drawn  
after the war of the States, are rapidly  
disappearing in politics and in the prac-  
tical affairs of the nation, so the social  
barriers between those that once were foes  
are falling to the ground.

Unionist calls Confederate friend, and  
the men who were the gray sea brothers in  
those that donned the blue. Each honors  
the other for steadfastness of principle,  
for valor in battle, for all those qualities  
that grace manly men.

A most pleasing demonstration of these

is found in the cordial invitation  
tendered by the Confederate Veterans' As-  
sociation, of this city, to the Union Vet-  
eran Legion, to join in the excursion down  
the river Monday, and the prompt and  
grateful acceptance of the same by the  
Legion, whose guests two years ago the  
Confederates were. One of the hosts of  
the occasion was the secretary of the Navy,  
once a gallant officer in the Confederate  
ranks.

Some few remain, on both sides of the  
Mason and Dixon's line, who can neither  
forget nor learn, and these have their  
faces stubbornly set to the past. They  
serve as a pleasing contrast to the great  
host of veterans whose pride and boast it  
is that the dead past is burying the past,  
and that shoulder to shoulder, animated by  
one supreme purpose, they are doing their  
share in upholding the honor of the flag  
and speeding the glorious destiny of the  
Union.

#### THE WHITE MAN'S DISGRACE.

The massacre of the Bannock Indians is  
a disgrace that may only be wiped out in  
history's retribution. It is a bitter com-  
munion on the whole miserable treatment  
of the red man by the government.

These Indians were merely seeking food.  
It is their nature to prowl about by hunting.  
If ever game should be free to any one, that  
one is the Indian, and especially so in the  
country where the Bannocks have been  
slaughtered.

We have allowed the white man to go  
into this very country and exterminate  
buffalo and deer for very wantonness.  
Our own Federal officers have been known  
to make it their hunting ground and to  
great outcry has been raised against them.

Europeans on pleasure bent go there for  
sport, and often have the companionship  
and protection of officers of the army.  
And yet we will not allow the Indian to  
seek food in the way that has been his  
for centuries. We have taken his lands and  
are supposed by way of compensation to  
see that he is properly fed and cared for.

The nations he receives are not sufficient  
for his support, and if he is not permitted  
to hunt he must necessarily go hungry.

"The only good Indian is a dead Indian"  
was evidently the policy of those respon-  
sible for the massacre in Hoback Canon, and  
they should be brought to a strict account-  
ing for it.

#### GOOD NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA COUNTY.

From all appearances the good people  
of Alexandria county will have good cause  
to rejoice over the result of the trial of the  
contested election cases, for it looks as if  
"Dickie" Johnson's goose is cooked. The  
evidence so far put in shows plainly that  
fraud and intimidation were practiced, and  
that even the Walton election law—that re-  
markable contrivance of political leg-  
islation—was openly violated. The report  
of the proceedings, published in "The Times"  
to-day, makes interesting reading.

One of the most striking features of the  
testimony is that which shows the common-  
wealth attorney, the man of all others  
who should uphold the law—even Slippery  
Dick himself—setting his mandate at naught.  
He marshaled his troops for voters, although  
the law forbade him, he being a candidate for  
one of the offices voted for.

The incident in which Constable Sisson  
and the negro Butler figured as prin-  
cipals, is shown to have been a "put-up  
job," intended to get rid of Sisson and put  
some more pliant in charge of the election  
booth.

It was understood that the reformers  
were to be "done" if they undertook  
to challenge, and thus the game went on.

There is no doubt that the outcome of  
this trial will show that the law-abiding  
element of Alexandria county's population  
was in the last resort at the last election  
and intended to rid the county of the  
rule of thugs, gamblers and corrupt men,  
and that but for the desperate practices  
of Johnson and his crowd, the present  
legal proceedings would have been un-  
necessary. The returns would have shown  
the defeat of the ringleaders.

A brighter day is dawning for the  
order-loving people of the county and before  
long crime and vice will not venture to  
hold up their heads there openly and un-  
molested, and when the next legislature meets a long  
pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether  
will relegate the outlaw track to the  
limbo of rotten and forgotten things.

#### OUR CARTOON.

The Horst-Harvey financial discussion  
in Chicago has relapsed into a shrewd  
scooping match, and as a money-making  
device it will be a failure, because no  
one wants to read a book filled with the  
habillings of a couple of monetary scolds.

Their debate has so far been rapid and  
without interest. It contains nothing new,  
nor does it even clearly explain the whis-  
des of the money problem, and unless care-  
fully pruned with a blue pencil and edited  
by a vigorous and logical thinker the  
forthcoming book will not meet with ready  
sale.

In fact the general public has something  
more important to think of than the financial  
question. The approaching era of prosperity  
absorbs the attention of employer and wage-  
earner alike, and all are interested in shar-  
ing the good times that are near at hand.  
Were it not for the professional politician  
the gold and silver controversy would  
soon die out. In the face of good times it  
is a dead issue, for prosperity causes  
money to circulate and no one cares what  
that money is so long as it is not dis-  
counted and buys what is required.

It is safe to assert that the next national  
election will be conducted on the old party  
issues. The financial problem will do no  
calamity scarecrow, but it will aid to  
awaken interest when times are good.  
It is a bogey that ventures an appear-  
ance at every financial panic and vanishes  
from public thought when everybody is  
trying to make the most of general pros-  
perity.

For this we may all be thankful.

Detroit has three-cent fares. Milwaukee  
folk can get into town for four cents;  
but Washington suburbanites will be sat-  
isfied to pay the full five cents if the  
trolley comes down.

The blunderer boasts only a train of thought.

Why, Admiral Kitchener was impartiality  
itself. He dined with the Kaiser, drank  
several toasts to Cleveland's health, and  
congratulated the President of the French  
republic. And yet Secretary Herbert con-  
siders him!

The financial question has developed  
quite a number of "spook cases" in both  
political parties.

There is every prospect of as fine and  
close an international yacht race for the  
America's Cup as it is possible to con-  
ceive. The second victory of the Defender  
over the Vigilant was so marked as to  
demonstrate beyond reasonable doubt that  
the new Herreshoff single-sticker will be  
the champion selected to do battle with

Valkyrie III. The cup is very likely to  
remain in American hands, and the Eng-  
lish must "take it out" on our rowboat  
men.

A new fad for wealthy Americans like  
William B. Dole is to participate in  
English politics. There will be a big  
amb administered some of these days.

"Every panic," says Secretary Hoke  
Smith, "has developed a party in favor of  
bad money, but with returning prosperity  
that party has died." As master of the art  
of putting a whole situation into a  
single sentence, the head of the Interior  
Department is a success.

How many newspaper readers know that  
Col. Fred Grant is a New York police  
commissioner?

Virginia was never more anxious for de-  
sirable settlers than at present; but it can-  
not expect to get them so long as it permits  
lawlessness and corruption to obtain in  
any county of the State.

Some recent complaints would indicate  
that department chiefs are very much in  
need of a ready leaver writer.

"We will not dwell on this point," as the  
man said when he sat on the tack.

Method in Her Humility.  
She bore her sorrows and her joys  
Without a tear or smile,  
Because emotion violent  
Did not become her style.

A New Woman Metamorphosis.  
"Ye twain are one," the Church has said.  
The long, long ages through  
The modern woman reforms now  
That one and one are two.

Why He Doesn't Sleep.  
My dreams are full of echoes,  
Disjointed scraps and flats;  
A row-garden, death in my window  
Is inhibited by cats.

Dog Day Haughtiness.  
He has a supercilious eye,  
A chronic shrug;  
His nose turns up at everything—  
He is a pug.

Wealth Through the Facet.  
O the golden-waved Potomac, winding on-  
ward to the sea,  
Bringing to the thirsty city waters boun-  
tiful and free,  
Waters rich and full of promise, for if  
—long enough you wait  
You will get in gradual sections half a  
block of real estate.

#### BIDS FOR GENBOATS ASKED.

They Are to Be of the Composite  
Kind.  
An advertisement was issued from the  
Navy Department yesterday calling for  
proposals for building six light composite  
gunboats for the navy. This bid will be  
opened on October 1st. These boats will be  
of about one thousand tons displacement  
and will be built of wood below the water-  
line, fastened to steel frames so that they  
may be copied and then fitted for pro-  
tracted cruising without docking.

They are required to show twelve knots  
speed with a small force draft, and while  
there are no premiums for increased speed,  
a penalty of ten thousand dollars a kind  
will be imposed for any deficiency down to  
11 knots, below which speed the boats may  
be rejected by the government or accepted  
only at a reduced price to be agreed upon  
by the Secretary of the Navy and the con-  
tractors.

The vessels must be completed within  
fifteen months from the date of contract,  
and no more than two boats can be built  
by the same firm. Of the six, four are to  
be single screw, full sail-powered ships, and  
two are to be twin screw boats with  
outboard power. Proposals may be submitted  
under the department's plans or under  
those of the bidder. In the latter case the  
plans must be accompanied by full speci-  
fications so as to be thoroughly intelligible.

There is evidently some doubt in the mind  
of the department officials as to whether  
the boats can be built in steel frames so  
that they can be copied and then fitted for  
protracted cruising without docking.

There is evidently some doubt in the mind  
of the department officials as to whether  
the boats can be built in steel frames so  
that they can be copied and then fitted for  
protracted cruising without docking.

#### OLD GLORY MUST FLOAT.

To Be Hoisted on Public Buildings  
During Business Hours.  
Acting Secretary Wick yesterday issued  
the following instructions to all custodians  
of United States buildings under the control  
of the Treasury Department:

"The flag of the United States shall be  
hoisted over all buildings under the control  
of the Treasury Department during the  
hours of business on February 22, May 30  
and July 4, from sunrise to sunset,  
except when stormy weather prevents its  
display. When either of the last three  
days falls on Sunday the flag is to be  
displayed on the day that is observed  
locally.

"On May 30 the flag should be placed at  
half mast.  
The revenue flag will be displayed over  
custom houses, as required by law, and  
1513 of the general regulations and the  
customs and navigation laws."

#### NEW ALEXANDRIA AGAIN.

Levi W. Huffman's Lot in the "Boom"  
Town Was Juggled With  
The result of the trial of the contested  
election cases has thrown about those  
fine residence and business lots at New  
Alexandria. Mr. Levi W. Huffman is the  
latest complainant about the style in  
which the lots are shifted about on paper  
and the titles and localities.

Mr. Huffman is not satisfied with his  
purchase. He said yesterday that the  
result of the suit of Mrs. Bell against the  
company now in the hands of Messrs.  
Raisdon & Siddons might show that the  
company had sold the same lot to him and  
that purchaser.

In that event he will sue for the re-  
covery of his money. He thinks that the  
investigation may prove that the lot he  
now holds is the one originally sold to  
Miss Carrie Dundas.

Mr. Huffman said that during his bar-  
gaining for lots subsequent to his first  
purchase the company shifted them three  
times so that he gave up the notion of buy-  
ing and is now waiting the result of Mrs.  
Bell's case as to his first purchase.

Chance for Unfortunate Mamie Curtin.  
Mamie Curtin, a young and very at-  
tractive woman, was again arraigned in  
the police court yesterday charged with  
being a person of evil life and fame. The  
policeman who arrested her testified that  
she was picked up on the streets so drunk  
that she had to be carried to the police  
wagon, and has become a nuisance to the  
neighborhood in which she dwells. Mamie  
was up before the court several days ago  
upon a similar charge and her personal  
appearance was taken, and this time Judge  
Miller stated that he would give her a  
sentence of thirty days. Lawyer  
Sellers, who appeared for her, afterward  
notified the court, however, that he had  
secured the promise of a lady that she  
would look after the woman and see that  
she stopped drinking, and the sentence  
was suspended.

#### That Fetched Her.

"You say she refused you a number of  
times."  
"Yes."  
"Well, how did you finally gain her con-  
sent?"  
"I have kept a diary for a number of years  
and I promised to let her read it after we  
were married."—Town Topics.

#### Slippery Mind.

"Doesn't Mrs. Newcomb strike you as a  
person of remarkably decided opinions?"  
"Now, she can't make up her mind, ap-  
parently, whether she wants to be a  
gentleman's lady."—Indianapolis Journal.

## VOTE TO BE THROWN OUT "Little Dickie" Will Be Forced Out of the Attorneyship. CONTESTANT'S STRONG CASE

Evidence That Can't Be Shaken  
Offered, Showing That Johnson's  
Voters Violated the Walton Law.  
Intimidated Adherents of the Op-  
posing Party.

The trial of the Alexandria county con-  
tested election cases began its second  
session in the old court house on North Co-  
lumbus street yesterday morning at 9  
o'clock, and the entire day was taken up  
in the examination of four of the witnesses  
for the contestant, Major Johnson, and  
the trial was due to the fact that the at-  
torneys for Messrs. Johnson and Duncan had  
innumerable objections to interpose to  
many of the questions asked the wit-  
nesses on the other side, which had to be  
argued and decided.

The cross-examination of the witnesses  
seemed to be more for the purpose of brow-  
beating them with some slip of the tongue  
than to ascertain the merits of the question  
in controversy.

When the case opened the contestants  
were reinforced by the arrival of Mr. A. A.  
Lipscomb, of Washington, one of their  
attorneys, who has been unable to attend  
court before.

The continuation of the cross-examina-  
tion of Mr. Tronley Sisson, the special con-  
stable at the Four Mile Run precinct, was  
on the stand when the court adjourned  
yesterday evening, was again resumed.

Witness acknowledged that he had voted  
and worked for Mr. Hume before the  
election, and had on election day spoken  
to several of his friends in Mr. Hume's  
favor. In the recent examination by  
Mr. Armstrong witness said he had not  
gone into the voting booth except at the  
request of a voter to mark his ticket for  
him. He understood that after the  
election, with Pevelev, W. L. Healy, one  
of Johnson's henchmen, and told the men  
about the polls to give the witness "a-1."

This was excluded by the court as only  
hearsay evidence.

CANDIDATE DOUGLAS' TESTIMONY.  
W. W. Douglas, the cheated candidate  
for commonwealth's attorney, was next  
sworn. When witness arrived at the  
Four Mile Run precinct he saw part of  
the trouble between Constable Sisson and  
James Pevelev over the marking of vot-  
er's ballot. He saw Pevelev arrested by  
a constable and carried away. He heard  
threats against Mr. Sisson and heard  
those standing around say there was to  
be no voting and Mr. Johnson arrived.

The mob about the voting booth was very  
violent, and the witness looked for an  
outbreak at any minute.

Witness saw a crowd of men vote  
whose vote he would have challenged but  
for the fact that he had seen such riotous  
demonstrations that he was afraid to do  
so, for fear of being an outcast, and that  
he was unwilling to assume the responsi-  
bility of such a thing for fear loss of life  
would ensue. He had heard both Mr.  
Johnson and James Pevelev and saw  
Johnson give written slips to negroes  
which were carried into the voting booth  
with them.

The cross-examination failed to shake  
the witness' testimony, and he was al-  
lowed to leave the stand.

J. T. Hance, county superintendent of  
schools, next took the stand. He said the  
trouble between the constable and Pevelev,  
and when Johnson arrived advised him to  
do what he could to prevent disorder, as  
it would tend to vitiate his election.

The crowd constantly crowded upon the  
voting booth, contrary to the election  
law, and the constables were unable to  
keep them back. Witness thought he saw  
Mr. Johnson within the forty-foot limit  
several times.

On cross-examination by Mr. Johnson  
it was brought out that the witness had  
heard Johnson say that had he been pre-  
sented when the trouble occurred blood  
would be shed, and he also stated  
that had he wished to challenge a vote he  
would have been afraid to have done so.

Mr. A. G. Thomas was called to the  
stand, and stated that he had heard a number  
of persons say that no one should vote  
as long as Special Constable Sisson was  
at the polls, and heard Johnson say that  
he would present when the trouble  
occurred he would have killed Sisson.

#### AFRAID TO CHALLENGE.

In reply to a question of Mr. A. A. Lip-  
scomb, the witness said he would not have  
dared to challenge a vote at the polls and  
it would not have been safe for either Mr.  
Hume or Mr. Douglas to have done so.

Mr. A. B. Tinsman, a candidate for county  
treasurer, was next sworn.

He was positive that it would have been  
dangerous for Douglas or Hume to have  
exercised the right of challenge. He had  
colored men working for him, who told him  
they were afraid to talk to Mr. Hume, but  
they were voting.

In reply to a question as to what would  
have been the effect had Mr. Hume chal-  
lenged seventy-five or eighty voters, the  
witness replied he would not like to have  
stood in Hume's shoes.

In regard to the trouble at Four Mile  
Run, Mr. Tinsman said he heard that it  
was caused by a put up job. The negro  
witnesses in the booth and then came out  
claiming that Mr. Sisson had wrongfully  
marked his ballot. On the day of the  
election the witness concluded that he  
would not challenge, for fear it would  
do his candidacy harm.

On redirect examination witness could  
not say whether Butler could read or write.  
He understood Butler could and also that  
it was a put up job to catch Sisson and get  
him out of the way. At the conclusion  
of Mr. Tinsman's testimony the court ad-  
journed for the day.

#### The Cootie Testimonial.

The sale for the Cootie testimonial is  
away up to date and is all that it should  
be. The bill to be presented will certainly  
pleasure everyone. Perhaps the capacity  
of the Grand Opera House will be tested  
on the 30th.

Frederic Bond, an attraction in himself,  
is one of the features. He appears as  
"Peckles" in the first act of Robert's  
"Caste." Mr. Charles Mackey, another  
favorite, plays "D'Alois." Cootie does  
"Gertrude." Miss Lillian Lawrence  
will present her charmingly original re-  
vision of "Ethel," and Miss Frances Stevens  
will give all the spirit and sweetness to  
"Folly." All these artists have so ge-  
nerously volunteered to make the perfor-  
mance doubly pleasing.

The second part of the programme will  
be equally well rendered by W. H. Conley,  
J. F. Fisher, Little Elsie and Charles  
and several others. Charlie Cootie will  
offer the pretty little afterpiece, "Man  
Proposes," one of his best characters.  
Miss Lawrence will play Belle Huntington  
and Miss Eunice Ward, Jane. Sale of seats  
is now going on for Tuesday, the 30th  
of July, at the Grand Opera House.

The Bulling Passion.  
Holding his elegant open-faced gold watch  
in one hand, the high-priced society phy-  
sician grasped his patient's wrist gently  
with the other.  
"She has a severe case of low fever,  
but—"  
He nodded his head encouragingly.  
"The chances are that she will recover."  
"Yes."  
"A low fever, well, guess—"  
The memories of her struggles for social  
recognition came back with vivid force—  
"I will!"

Setting her face into an imitation of  
that proud repose that marks the caste of  
Vere de Vere that could hardly be detected  
from the genuine, Mrs. Bryner-Sewer  
proceeded to converse in a manner that  
astonished all present.—New York World.

## Woodward & Lothrop, 10th, 11th, and F Sts. N. W.

Closing hours until September—  
1 o'clock Saturdays; 5 other days.

THE many needs of  
warm weather,  
coupled with our  
extremely low prices,  
lend very great inter-  
est throughout the en-  
tire store.

Goods advertised  
daily are merely sug-  
gestive of hundreds of  
others just as good, or  
better, than that never get  
to the papers.

This Day  
Muslin  
Pillow Cases

20 Ready-to-use Pillow Cases, made  
of three of the best brands of Muslin.  
Size 40x36. Each.....10c  
(Second floor.....11th St. Bldg.)

Hemstitched  
Pillow Cases

Good Muslin—well made. Size 40x36  
inches. Each.....15c  
Former Price, 50c Per Pair.  
(Second floor.....11th St. Bldg.)

Cream Damask  
Fruit Doylies

Fringed—17 inches square. The  
best we ever saw for the price. Per  
dozen.....50c  
(Second floor.....11th St. Bldg.)

Ice Water  
Pitchers

Ironstone China—decorated. Each.....25c  
(Fifth floor.....10th St. Bldg.)

Iced Tea  
Pitchers

Ironstone China—covered—pretty  
decorated. Each.....50c  
(Fifth floor.....10th St. Bldg.)

Ice Cream and  
Berry Dishes

German China—neatly decorated.  
Per dozen.....\$1.00  
(Fifth floor.....10th St. Bldg.)

Japanese  
Water Coolers

6-quart size—double wall—charcoal  
packed—nickel faucet. Each.....95c  
(Fourth floor.....10th St. Bldg.)

Japanese  
Goods

Fans, Parasols, Bath Slippers,  
Dusters, and a thousand and one  
useful little articles that cost but  
a trifle. Most of them reduced  
to about half former prices.

Decorated Fans, old shapes. Each.....50c  
Decorated Parasols. Each.....50c  
Bath Slippers, all sizes. Per pair.....70c  
Bamboo and Paper Wall Panels. Each.....60c  
Bamboo Photo Wall Panels. Each.....15c  
Japanese Dolls, 12 inches high. Each.....20c  
Extension Dusters. Each.....25c  
Laquer Glove Boxes. Each.....10c  
Toothpick Holders, 2 for.....5c  
Individual Butters, decorated. Per  
dozen.....18c  
Mustard Dishes, decorated. Each.....10c  
Imari Tooth Brush Holders. Each.....15c  
Ointment Boxes, decorated. Each.....5c  
2000 Assorted Favors, suitable  
for Bachelors' parties, Grad Bagn,  
etc. Each.....1, 3, and 5c  
(Third floor.....First Annex.)

Woodward & Lothrop,  
10th, 11th and F Sts. N. W.

## AMERICAN BONDS LIKED Assistant Secretary Curtis Says England Is a Good Market.

Buyers, However, Want Assurance